Many of them Arthurs-Engeraces for Parm Work-Finding Ready Employment in Fas ern Pacturies Associations Pormed in Russia for Colonization in the West.

HARTFORD, July 7. This city has been one of the centres for the disposal of the Russian refugees. Some bave come from New York, and some direct from Liverpool by way f Boston. They have been of an average character, selected at haphazard, and fairly representative of the whole body of refugees.

on refugees. Some have come from New chet and some direct from Liverpool by way of Boston. They have been of an average water and the winds to five whole body of refugees, have been among them day after day, and in direct with the best opportunities of the winds body of refugees, have head the best opportunities of the winds body of refugees, have head the best opportunities of the winds body of refugees, have head the best opportunities of the winds body of refugees, and the opportunities of the winds have had the best opportunities of the winds of the wind

care of them, but they answored that they would save their wages and bear their own expense in such an event. They finally went to work in factories, because the alternative was given to them of doing that or being turned out of doors. This afternoon I met a man who had been an apothecary in Russia driving a wag in he from a brickyard. He had been on a farm, and had been sent away because his employer wanted a hand who could understand English better. He took to other work with a heavy heart and after obstinate resistance. An hour ago I saw a medical student don a suit of overalls and ride off with a farmer. In another year, I am told, he would have grachated as a physician at the University of Kieff.

Among those who have come here a number belong to it.

overal's and ride off with a farmer. In another year, I am toth he would have graphated as a phrescian at the University of Kieff.

Among those who have come here a number belong to the assessment of the common through the common through the companion of the common through the composing the party are scattered about wherever they can get emboyment, and are laying up what they can out of their carnings.

An intensiting party is that which I have mentioned as coming from Kieff numbering over 150. They how a seasociated for common to be significantly to Oragon and Washington Teritory. The praises of Dakota have also been sounded to them. They have a small some omnore to begin with and propose to increase it as rapidly as they can by turning their earlings into a common fund. Like the Odessa association, they are looking for an composition of their project into extending their carnings at they can find while waiting for the means and opportunity of carrying their project into extending their

and an satisfied, from what I have seen of those in that the purpose they express of devoting emerices to agriculture is singerely outer-need. How many of them will prove able to sell the work permanently, and whether excellents at ecoperative or individual farmical the work permanently, and whether excellents at ecoperative or individual farmical the second. They begin with striking reads. What they need as an incentive to stock to mind is the prespect of begons. If the end-farmers themselves, These men will not adding a remain more hired labourers for a surface. They pessess sufficient intelligence is able to do better than that in other ways, we say to work them who cannot both should write even though it is more than can said of any other farespean immigrants. I very much more than an be said of the entire persentery innear, when these tuminates head all with whom they have concluded the surface has in fact. It was in factory in which they have not sort the supprintendent soid. If we display enough of them, and could rely upon a persenter in the head of except the entire the head of except the entire the head of the surface head in the head who proved said substantially the same by. I have been watching these men. I am satisfied, from what I have seen of these

the party of twelve which I have menall the party of twelve which I have mentioned as coming him loosen were a man and wile from the town of hove. They had been well to do in the said, having had a thriving business in the manifecture of some kind of swearing arrayer. The husband told me that he underseased maste, and was a pretty good cerformer on the cornet. In the great incondiary conflagation of their town, in which over a thousand busines were destroyed and many dives were lost tour dwelling was consumed, and with it recrything which they could only their own. These people have been working hard in a cor-

barely enough to live. It is when we come down from general statements of the sufferings barely chough to live. It is when we come down from genoral statements of the sufferings in flicted upon these refugees to particular instances like this that we goth realization of their hardenings. There is a girl here from Balta, where greater affectives appear to have been perpetrated than in any of the other Russian towns. When the mob burst into the dwelling occupied by her family, the inmates fled for their lives, but in their panic forgot a little girl of 3 years, who was in one of the upper stories. This child was discovered by the meb, and was thrown out of the window and killed. The house and its contents were destroyed. The girl now here is working is a domestic in the house of one of the Jewish residents of this city. She is modest and neat in appearance, and is working zealously and gratefully. Her parents are too old and feedie to come to America, and are living in destitution in Russia. And there are many like this poor girl, and equally unfortunate, among these refugees.

refugees themselves. Take them all regether, and I assert emphatically that they have been grossly abused and misrepresented. These people come here with a wholly mistaken understanding of the condition of things. They have been told in Europe that large amounts of money have been subscribed for their relief, and that there are ample funds on hand to set them to work in decent shape, either as mechanics or in agricultural colonies. They die not expect and have no wish, as some who have been very five in their abuse of them assert to be supported in idleness. That is more nonsense on the face of it, and it's only a part of the misrepresentation to which they have been subscied. They have too much intelligence to entertain any such notions.

But they find themselves wholly mistaken in their anticipations. They find no agricultural colonies and are packed off to work which many of them are physically unable to perform. There has been trouble even about their food and shelter. Naturally they begin to suspect that the moneys contributed for their rebief are not properly used. There is task of embergiement and misapreparation. No attempt is made to give them an explanation of the true condition of affairs. They are scouled howled at and threatened. No one scens about to their food and shelter that the many is contributed for their rebief are not properly used. There is task of embergiement and misapreparation. No attempt is made to give them an explanation of the true condition of affairs. They are scouled howled at and threatened. No one scens able to face to task of them with patience and common sense. They do not understand half that is said to them. There has been mether system nor order nor tast in dealing with them. Instances of agrees nearly and misrepresent and misrepresent and common sense. They do not understand half that is said to them. There has been neither system nor order nor tast in dealing with them. Instances of a green about the first that it is a said to them, they do not all they be seen able to

complaint to Mayor Low touching the treatment she received from the Long Island Cellege authorities in connection with the death of her husband, which occurred there on June 17. John Winslow was an old-sailor, and his death resulted from a fail from the rigging of a vessel lying in the Atlantic Lock basin. Mrs. Winslow alleges that she was not allowed to view his remains at the hospital, although she argently asserted her right to do so. Mr. Melville, in charge of Salions Sang Harber on Staten Island, where her husband had been for some time, undertook, at her request, to bury the body. It was on June 20 that the interment took place on Staten Island. She was not allowed to see the body at the hospital before it was put in the coffin. She followed the undertaker's wagon to South Ferry, and aroused attention on the ferryboat by her efforts to make the driver unfasten the lid of the coffin. The driver told her the body was nucle, but she replied that she did not care. She went on the same bout with the corpuse to Saliors' Shug Harlser, but as the wagons were let off at one hinding and the passengers at another, she sould not find the undertaker when she got ashere. A Brocaklyn undertaker when she got ashere. A Brocaklyn undertaker on Saturday promised to bring the remains to that city whenever Mrs. Winslow desired it. He proposed a burial permit from the Brooklyn Board of Health, and will get a transit permit from the New York authorities to-morrow.

Mrs. Winslow and her family fear that her husband's remains are not in the coffin. She suspects that the body found its way to the college dissecting room. This the authorities at the hospital deny. Mayor Low has promised that the matter shall be investigated. Winslow alloges that she was not allowed to

The young man or roman who must forsake society because of mortifying freckies, tan, tetter, pinquies, and itching excertations of the face should use some of Dr. Renson's Skin ture. It cleanses the scale and is good for the toilet. Charles N. Crittenton, 110 Fulton st. New York city, sole agent for Dr. C. W. Benson's remedies, to whom all orders should be addressed.—4de.

t tooir dwelling was consumed, and with it rything which they could cell stheir own.

""" is people have been working hard in a corfactory since their arrival, yet earning and it will cure von. By draggists.—258.

HUBBELDS ASSESSMENTS

A Levy Made on the Managers and Assistante in the Indian Training School,

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 9, The persevering meanness of the Hubbell assessment is strikingly exemplified in the levy mad upon one of the Governmental institutions which ought to be furthest removed from any sort of partisan control, and from the visit of the toll gatherer. The old Government barracks at Carlisle, Pa., some eighteen miles up the Cumberland Valley from this city, have for some years past been used as an Indian Training School, and under the direction of Capt Pratt of the regular army the work of instruct ing the Indian children of both sexes in the useful arts and domestic life has been most satisfactorily prosecuted. The school and the admirable work it is daine have not only attracted the hearty interest and carnest commendation of the surrounding community, but every official inspection and examination inevery official inspection and examination in-crease the high favor with which it is regarded by those whose special duty it is to fairly in-vestigate this new and salutary mode of treat-ing the Indian problem.

Such a thing as political service or the inter-

Such a thing as political service or the inter-ference of partisan marphots in the manage-ment of the school has never been broached. Its official staff has at least felt free from any such danger as that. But the members of its corps and its instructors, assistants, nurses, and laborers have been startted at receiving notice that they are expected to furnish two per cent. of their salaries to Hubbell's commit-tee to assist in the dection of Republican mem-bers of Congress, The levy, in detail, falls upon them as follows:

Could, chief clerk.

There is probably, not a member of the entire staff of this institution who owes his or her place to political influences, and certainly the lenure of none of them is dependent on Lepublican supremacy in the State or mation. The managers and teachers themselves, mostly ladies, it will be noticed take little or no interest in politics, and are even reticent upon this assessment business this information regarding it being obtained accidentally. Several of them, including Capt. Prarta and a number of his chief assistants, are pronounced Democratis, and it is safe to say that they will not respond to Hubbell's call, and if disturbed for their retisal it will be by some influence outside of the institution itself. What the sliver-hajred matron, the venerable nurse, the blooming school marms, the hoster and day laborer will do about it remains to be seen. But the in-effable impudence of "Dear Hubbell's externionate demands was never better illustrated than by this comprehensive levy.

NEW YORK AND THE SUEZ CANAL, This Country Not Likely to Profit by War in

The East Indian and China merchants and ship owners in this city are watching the news from Egypt closely every day, because the bulk of their goods carried by steamships comes through the Suez Canal. Sailing vessels continue to round the Cape of Good Hope, as all vessels did before the canal was built. This is because of the dangers of Red Sea navigation. The most important bit of news in regard to the situation in India that the cable has flashed under the sea since the revolt in Egypt began is the statement that in England insurance is offered on vessels by way of the Suez Canal at the low rate of one-half of one per cent, until March. Mr. Edye of Funch, Edye & Co, said on Saturday that this indicates either a confidence in a happy solution of the international the canal will be kept open. He says the English rate of maritime insurance is a good criterion, because the basiness prople are shrewd and close there. Even if the canal is closed he doubts whether the American overland grante from the Pacific Wal Saw on the right than raw slik and slisworm eggs. Even at the prosin rates charged by made that in the event of the closing of the canal will be raised and the transcontinental rates will be raised the stanships in the India and China here is no other u-sthan the crinfe they are now in. It is because the changed of which she must utilize, and for which there is no other u-sthan the crinfe they are now in. It is never to easily state with the canal which she must utilize, and for which the region of the canal will be category the proposed that the canal canal the transcontinental rates will be raised the canal will be raised the transcontinental rates will be raised the canal will be recay to the tendent to the tendent of the canal canal canal the canal can of their goods carried by steamships comes through the Suez Canal. Sailing vessels continue to round the Cape of Good Hope, as all trade which she must attine, and for which there is no other u-chinal the trade they are now in. It having been proved that steam vessels can make the Cape of Gread Hope passage either with a full supply of coal or by steps at coaling stations, there is little doubt that they will continue in the trade as at present and will cound the African coast, some of them making the trip in forty or lefty-live days.

At the house of A. A. Low & Co., 31 Burling slip, it was sand that affairs at the Suez Canal will make but hitle difference to America, Raw silk from China and Japan will probably be the only thing, if there is anything that will be sent by rail across the continent. The bulk of the trade through the canal is in too, but it is doubtful whether tea could afford to pay rail-road treight raise. If the came closes things will be simply as they were—that is, the vessels will reaud the Cape of Good Hope, and the passage will take longer.

However it turns out whether the freight

will round the Cape of Good Hope, and the passage will take longer.

However it turns out, whether the freight crosses this continent or rounds the Cape. Said a man in the Wall street office of Russell & Co. of China. "the only result will be higher prices. So far the Ezyptian trouble has not affected prices or shipping. If the canal is closed some freight may be brought across the continent, but it will depend upon the rates. If they are not too high, ten can stand them but the preference will probably be for the Cape of Good Hope route."

At this office it was said that trade with the ports of Coren new open to commerce has not yet been obserted except by the merchants of Japan. The reporter visited half a dezer merchants, none of whom could say what the products of Coren are or who will begin the trade in them.

The Rev. John G. Oakley of the Forty-fourth street Methodist Church, speaking yesterday morning f the tessons to be drawn from the contrasting chara of Canaan to investigate and report on the condition of things, and that the were ever arise, and praied of giants and uncurrementable difficulties—but Joshua and Caleb-were inside herees who were discouraced by none of the difficulties that presented the first war-isemed by the prescription of the moderness of the year step at no obstacles, qualitation to dangers, and trample were every difficulty—"it would be an impossibility, and the weaker." To pick at random to nexpecters from the great journals of our day who would be all cowards. The press of to day may were be possed of the courageous hand of men that has risen on around it, and the com-monaty at large may be thankful that night and day there men are fighting the battless of chication and his man intelligence.

Death of Benjamin Webster, Actor. A cable despatch from London says that Benamin Weisster, the English actor and theatrical manager, s dead. He was born in Bath on Sept 3, 1880, and, though educated for the navy, went upon the stage in Lendon in 1825. In 1837 he became manager of the Haymarket Theatre, and sobsequently had the management of the old Adethi. Theatre. He did much to encourage and leting to ward the English play wrights, and animally expended large some for original works by Bulwer, Knowless, Jerroid, and others, in them there appeared Macroady, Walines, Farren, Miss Faucit, and other eminent active. In 1856 he built the new Adelphi Thoatre, and was manager force for over twenty years He was at one time the President of the Dramatic Colege. As an actor bis most successful parts were faint in the President of the Dramatic Colege. In 1856 helphase. Triplet, and There Levels in the Proof Strollers. though educated for the navy, went upon the stage in

said be was a halsommer, was acraigned in the defferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, charged with drunkenness. He admitted that he had been intoxicated, but offered, if he was discharged, to return this morning and knisonine all the cells in the adjoining prison. Justice Smith and the cells of the adjoining prison. Justice Smith and the cells of the interest of charging into that had best the prisoner should forest to return he would best him up for twenty our hours.

Terrorized Into Collecting His Insurance. A plate glass window in A. Kuster's dry ods store at 2,279 Third avenue was sunshed had week with a stone that narrowly missed Mr. Kuster's head. the following remarks are now placarded on one of the "Another disgrace by the rowlies and window smashers! Another loss to the Plate Glass Inserance Company! Open till # o'clock."

Young Dewald Liberated.

Robert Dewald, who was arrested on Saturday night for assaulting Policeman Frazer, was fined \$10 by Justice Smith in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. He was also required to furnish bends in \$300 for his future good behavior. Frazies Hewald, a relative, became his surety, and he was discharged. COLLINS'S CONTLY PURED IT

Litigation Over an Undertaker's Charges for

John F. Collins died on Aug. 15, 1879, in this city. His property consisted of a lot at No. 313 East Forty-eighth street, on which were a shanty and cow stable. He was a laboring man The legatees under his will were Mary Collins his widow; Nellie Collins, their only child Lizzie Haggerty, Jeremiah Haggerty, and Nellie Lynch, nicees and nephew of the decedent; Daniel O'Brien, and Patrick McCabe. Two excentors were appointed in the will, which was recorded in the Surrogate's office and pro-bated. The following clause appears in it:

I direct that as soon after my death as my executors

the certain as soon after my death as ony executors hereafter named may deem it advisable, all the estate of which I may die possessed, of whichever kind or calure, shall be soid and turned into money. \* \* And that all my funeral expenses, and all debts which I may justly over at the time of my death, shall be paid as soon as possible after my death.

Chaims to the amount of \$1,050,65 were presented to the executors against the estate, and the matter was referred by Surrogate Rollins to Walter Howe as referree. The largest of these claims was that of an undertaker, and was presented by Taylor & Hegeman, who had purchased it. The amount was \$800.65. In his report the referree says: "It is sought to justify the somewhat unusual character and amount of the bill by the claim that Mr. Dennis (the undertaker) was authorized to furnish a funeral to cost \$900 by a contract made by the decedent just before his death." The following is a copy of the alleged contract:

Thereby nutheries and engate Joseph F. Dennis to take full charge of my funeral and to furnish and the requisition of the same to fornish all the requisities for a funeral to the store of the same at present the store of the same at present to the store of the same at present there, and also to reme of the headstone at present there, and also to reme of the headstone at present there, and also to cut such manner in the new stone as are on the one at present there.

The amount to be paid for the service is not stated. This amount, counsel for the undertaker spinn, should be supplied by parole evilukers claim, should by supplied by parole evilukers claim, should be supplied by parole evil

the ene at present there.

The amount to be paid for the service is not stated. This amount, counsel for the undertakers claim, should be supplied by parole evidence. In his report the referee says: "Affthat the evidence proves is that an attempt was made to mortgage this lot to the undertaker for \$900: that if railed because Mrs. Collins would not consent to dt. and then the instrument in question was drawn up at the request of Dennis, who said he wanted some authority to furnish these requisites for the funeral.

The undertaker testified that Mr. Collins was buried in about one of the richest caskets that ever left the Nineteenth Ward;" that there was "only one that beat it;" and that he himself furnished that one for a poorer person than Mr. Collins was. The casket was fined with No. I embessed satin, covered with cloth and vaivet, decorated with silk fringe, rosettes, cords, and thaseles. There were thumb screws of gold and of silver, draperies of velvet, and extension-bar handles, also of silver and gold. The lid was "double rayed," and the name plate was of silver and gold. The body was dressed in a satin label, emboudered fall length. Joseph Quinn, "an expert, stated that the coffin of President Garffeld, though costing \$835, was a common, than thing, in comparison with this," Testimony was adduced before the referce by counsel for the executors that a respectable funeral could have been provided for from \$50 to \$75, and that the price of funerals for persons similarly situated varies from \$100. The referce allowed the undertaker \$75 for all the articles enumerated in the bill. If the changes in the beadstone, requested by the desedent in the contract with Mr. Dennis, are under, a reasonable allowance, the referee say, should be made.

Surrogate Kollins has the report under on-sideration.

Surrogate kollins has the report under con-sideration. THE CRASH IN THE NARROWS.

An Officer of the Brenkwater Tells His

The Old Dominion line steamship Breakwater, which was in collision with the excursion steamboat Plymouth Rock, while the vessels were steaming down the Narrows on Friday afternoon, lay at her pier yesterday, having returned from Lowes, Del. There is a large, shallow dent in her fron plating nearly amidships on the starboard side. It is about eight feet long, four feet wide, and a foot deep. Further aft, the iron rods of the deck rails are

DAYTON, O., July 9.- There is much commopensioners to support the institution. A protest, signed The absume that of the five thousand men now in the C n trail franch, only about affect numbered are personners, and that the bill from possed, will commel fifteen hundred and the second matter that the bill for possed, will commel fifteen hundred findless, statistics, physically wrocked veterings to succeed the second particles of the second particles of the second of the se

Chautauqua Meetings.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 9,-The Chautauqua neetings were begun yesterday, by the opening of the Teachers' Retreat and the School for Languages. The number of students is double that of any previous year. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Vincent made an address. Two grand concerts followed, attended by large audiences. A new and targe chorus organ in the amphitheatre was new for the first time. In the affections the Rev. Dr. W. T. Harris of Unicord, Mass. delivered a locture, and in the evening there was a reception of professors and students. The Teachers listreat will confirm three weeks, with dualy becars, this as I the Chantanga Assembly will open its might year continuing until Aug. 21. A large total has been completed, and other public buildings have been exceed during the past year. Teachers' Retreat and the School for Languages. The

Health Stations to be Closed.

Washington, July 9.- The National Board of Replits have instructed all of their inspectors all along the line of emigrant travel between the Atlantic sea board and the West and Northwest also along the South-cra Atlantic and full coasts and the South-search and the on the loth use. This is a perceptations to cover the ex-the failure of sufficient appropriations to cover the ex-pense of keeping up that service. It will involve sus-pension of inland inspection of foreign maniprants for discovery of small-pox at ten lations shortcured on the frunk lines of railway in the North, and of the inspec-tion of infected vessels arriving from yellow fever ports.

Pressumm, July 8.-The report that dry holes had been found in the Warren region, and that the large wells were declining in the production, caused a flutter in oil to day by synting the price up to feet. There was great excelement of the Exchange and fine the price up to feet, the inglest brief was the first and fine first the inglest brief with the first and the first and the week unprecedented. Its said aggregating 2,155,880 barrels.

Opposition to Ex-Senator West's Nomination Washington, July 8.—The Senate Committee on the District of Committee on the District of Committee, to whom was referred the nomination of existing the the Senate in favor of this confirmation. There was considerable a position on the part of the Democratic members of the committee based upon Mr West's publical course in Londonna and the vote in this favor was strictly a party one.

Another Sult for Damages. Loso Braxen, July 9, James Brooks of the

Wenk Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Infinmed Lychids Siyes, As, rapidly cared by using Dr. Be to the labouted Eye Bassaut Soid by all druggists. Depoid Bowery -, ide.

"Buchupatba." Quick complete cure, all annoying, kidney bladder and urinary diseases. \$1. Druggists, -- Ade. Base Ball Pole Grounds To-day.

Metropulitan ve. Troy (League), 4 P. M. - Adv

CHINESE PORK BUTCHERS.

San Prancisco Cancasians Perced to Buy Mea: from the Despised Mongols, From the San Prancisca Chronicle.

"Yes, sir, we have to buy all our pork in Chiantown," replied a prominent pork packer and retailer yesterday to the inquiry made by a reporter whether all the pork caten in this city was sold by Chinese.

Chinatown, 'replied a prominent pork pracker and retailar yesterday to the traquiry made by a reporter whether all the pork eaten in this city was sold by Chinese.

You don't mean to say that all pork butchers are obliged to go to Chinatown to obtain a supply of ment for their customers?"

Yes, I do. Every pound of fresh pork sold in this city comes from Chinatown, We can't get it elsewhere. You're a reporter, ain't you?"

Yes."

Weil, I want you to teil the whole truth about this business of ours. It is not properly understood by the people. A wrong idea has been given out relative to our trade and we wish the Chonacle would correct it. The mapers have spread the impression that Chinamen don't five hogs, and control the market in Butchertown. This is not the case, as I will explain to you."

Why, where do the Chinese get the hogs?"

They buy them in the slaughterhouses of white men. You never see a Chinaman handling a drove of hogs at the cars or steamboats. He never gets his hands upon a hog until it is killed, when the porker passes into his possession, and remains there until we white dealers go after it in Chinatown."

"Please explain more fully."

"The jobber sells his drove of hogs to one of the principal hog slaughterers in Butchertown. They are allowed to rest and recover after their journey from the country, and then sold to the Chinamen, who kill and dress them, and haul them off to Sacramento and Dupont streets, where they are dumped down in a pile until rapidly cut up. Here they are divided. One portion is preserved for the Chinese trade and the remainder is taken into back yards, up-stairs rooms, or cellars in Chinatown, to be cooled off for sale to the white people."

Why don't you kill and handle your own pork as dealers in beef and mutton to?"

Because we cannot compete with John Chinaman. We want that portion of the hog which John does not particularly care about keeping for home supply. We obtain the hams, sides, and loins-thait sail. The rest is kept to feed the thousands of voracious pork e cooled in the fifthy close dens and smoky yards of Chinatown very repulsive to the people of sensitive tastes?" "Yes, I have no doubt it is: but people who eat

Yes, I have no doubt it is: but people who entpork must shut their eyes to the fact that it comes from the heart of Chinatown. We perk dealers don't like it but we cannot help ourselves. We got two white men to engage in the business in Butchertown, and all agreed not to patronize the Coinese. They tried it a short time, and gave it up, and we had to go back to the Chinese again.

What caused their failure?"

They could not dispose of the refuse and offal, which is eash to the Chinaman. He sells everything; nothing is wasted. He gets the same price for shoulders as would be paid for hims. The head, feet, gut fat, and entrails are all good to John. Our white people will not buy anything except ion, tenderlon, or choise.

buy anything except join, tenderloin, or choise. The hams and sides we cure at our packing houses. There you see that poor woman with the ragged dress and threadbare shawl; she would turn up her nose at a shoulder or a pig shead. She prefers to pay twenty cents a pound for a tenderloin. No, sir; our people have been educated up to demand the best part of the hog or nothing. We could not seithat which the Chinaman cats and prefers.

"How long has this pork trade been in the hands of Chinamen?"

"Ever since the gold mine excitement in 1850. They have always had it. I have been in the business nearly tweety years, and they were in control when I opened out. The reporter visited several park dealers, and all gave the same version of the business. All purchased pork to retail which had been cooled and cut up in Chinatown. A visit of inspection was made in several of the largest hog shaughtering houses in Butchertown, and they were found to be in possession of Chinese pork butchers. On a closer investigation of the cooled and enture the control of the surgestions of the white population were languaged ing some in garrets, some in dark hallways, some upon racks elevated one above the other in back yards, exposed to the pestigential furnes of the fifthest alleys in that fifthy ounter. A

some upon meks elevated one above the other in back yards, exposed to the pestitential fumes of the filthiest alleys in that filthy quarter. A visit would most certainly speil the appetite of the most confirmed pork-loving epicurean.

MR. SHELDON'S GOOD SHOT

Himself by One Discharge of his Gun.

From the Santa Fr News.

H. J. Sheldon left his camp at Cooper City, on

From the Suchester Union

Charley Perkins is well known to all sporting agen in Rochester. Vestering he was intermised by a reporter of the thiom and gave his opinion of John L. Sullivan. Said Charley. "Sullivan is a singer, and his 'game' is to strike a man with his wrist home. He reaches forward, and instead of hitting a man with his list he brings the blow down with his wrist, and thereby disables his opponent by weakening the miscles connecting with the arms. Tag Wilson is a powerful Englandam with a nesh like a buil. Wilson is a prepared for Sullivan's wrist blows, and as soon as he meets Sullivan he will allow him to evert himself, as Wilson says he can stand a terrible blow on his neck, or is able to have Sullivan's wrist blows, and as soon as he meets Sullivan best him for half an hour in order to tire the latter. Wilson's forters to true him adversary, and when the opportunity offers he will strike his opponent just the proposition to a certain extent, and that the blows, which are reported to be remething terrible, will have no apposition to a certain extent, and that the blows, which are reported to be remething terrible, will weaken Sullivane would and bring time to he feet." For kins says he is faily confluent that Wilson can down the Singer of Mosion.

Coney Island Beer.

Coney Island Beer.

You have probably heard of Coney Island beer and may by the intering unction on your soul that you know what it is, but you don't in the first place, it is not all found as has been said, or, at least, it doesn't instead and the result of the first place, it is not all found as has been said, or, at least, it doesn't inspress you that way when the derman waiter errors it is times around your head and for ings it down with a cross on the table. It has a strangery institutish, with a cross on the table. It has a strangery institutish, where contains the form of striking you are mexically horse through the form of striking you are mexically horse on to the emediation that you have been drinking the air, and footning else. It is usclose to order another glass and try to watch it whise for found sollests, for no seedier does it begin to eparate the beer from the found than one of the waters snatches it up with a mixity sweep and hears it trimiphantly away. Men have been known of rink Coney Island heer for heirs and then, with parched turouts, drink water with feverals thirst.

Mr. Keya's Swindle. From the Chicago Tribune.

Prow the Chicago Tribune.

Henry Keys, who left the Pioneer Park, Oakland, val., recensy, played a trick in which he realized So for forty gailons of water. Wishing to sell at he disclored, a barrel so as to dispose of the full of pine whickey. He arranged in the learned a piece of hose two feet long, with one end heractically scaled. He then filled the hose with a quart of the finest whickey—ild, oily, and ris. He then fished the unscaled and to the failest on the losside, headed up the burrel and filled it with water. Really was he for a porchose for "forty gailons of rare off whiskey," and Max Marcine proved a willing unstoner. Marcine sampled the liptor drawn from the hose, pronounced it good, and hought the bar relifer Sok. After drawing a few urners the supply in the besse gas could, and an escandandon showed the decreption. In the mean line keys had left the town, and to has not been heard from.

Paul's Prayer.

Prom the Ellenette Journal

A lady in Greenfield had company at ten a few exemines since on which necession her two little lays were nexted to swall be chance of a second table, in which scrane elment they readily acquires ed. But the conters ingered over the rains of shietische and pot cheese to induluse in an embranisha and elimental perfected "Foat of read". As and the extring challers had begun to this ken, when a member of the domestical shortest of the depth of the hops in which as wearth little day drive the defendent of the hops in which as wearth little day drive had also in the docores outside mirror little from and of his patterne, and asked lain. Where is Pault" With a deep drawn sigh the lady squaded. "I due theme I spoke has summer being ready the hord for his support."

An Incentive to Smart Base Running. From the Harristone Litriot.

A novel game of base ball was played at Con-cludos log rival clubs of Conneighbour. A key of ser as played on third base, and a rule proceeding on player round have a drine must be reached that on. The effect was singular. Every player reached hard book and so frequently that two keep were emptled efforts the game was half over.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

Wall street seems to have definitively broken loose from the country atlarge. Utterly lisregarding the existing natural condition mainess, it drives the stock market up with a violence which would be scarcely justifiable in a most prosperous year. The labor strikes, the in earnings of all the railroads, the famine prices prevailing in the grain and provision markets-everything is pooh-pooled by stock speculators. Money is chonn and piontiful, owing to the stagnation of general business, and a great deal of unemployed capital flows into Wall street seeking temporary investment. The banks are consequently very free with to enhance speculative values. But the fact that the leading stock manipulators are loaded with securities, and cannot attempt to market them until higher figures are reached, makes the spread of a bull feeling almost irresistible. The most intelligent and consistent bear operators seem to have thrown up the sponge and bought stocks, and can now be heard talking of a rise of from 5 to 10 points in the next 30 days. Should this feeling be sustained for a week more it will no longer be safe for a bear to show his nose in Wall street, He would run the risk of being stoned, or, at all events, locked up in the New street police station for high treason. Even men like Uncle Rufus Fintch, who but a few weeks ago intended to work up at Washington the passage of a bill onsigning to a lunatic asylum every man, woman, or child who attempts to buy a share of any stock, are now rampant bulls. The most stunbornly conservative financial writers, like those of the Herald and the Tribone, have deserted the bear ranks, too. Only THE SUN and Bradstreet's remain faithful to their duties of warning the public. The former said yesterday: The quotations made to-ony appearably indicate a grow may proble demand for stocks and belief in an ap-proaching rise. We will not say positively that this ap-pearance is deceptive, but we would warm operators on maxims that no good reason exists for a permanent an-vance and that her your the risk of a collapse at some

acxpected moment.

\*\*Riculational's expresses its appropriations.\*\* most emphatically when it says in its Satur-

The best reports concerning crop prospects continue to be contradictory. The majority of to corn. But, assuming even the present prospect to be quite satisfactory, it is well known that from the day the seed is sown to the day the grain is fit to cut, the farmer never considers himself absolved from the necessity of following the apostolic precept which enjoins all men to "rejoice with trembling." Up to the last week of July, 1881, nothing could have been more promising than the harvest prospoets of Great Britain. Yet, as everybody knows, a wet and ungenial August ruined everything. This continent must have fully six weeks of admirable weather to counterbalance the effects of the spring floods and of the wet, blighting, stormy days of May and June. There is no reason for abandoning the hope that the country will have all the fine weather it wants. But that is not a sufficient basis to build up a wild stock speculation on. The granaries of the nation have been emptied, and its supply of cattle, hogs, and sheep is by no means supernbundant. How is the struggle between labor and capital to be adjusted with wheat selling at \$1.30, corn at 82 cents, and oats at 50 cents a bushel, and pork at 13 cents a pound wholesale, and how can such prices increase railroad traffle or foster the perity of any kind of business? These are mestions over which Wall street seems absolutely disinclined to ponder.

Happily enough the speculative contagion has not been spread yet outside of Wall street. What is called "the general public" does not vet make its appearance in the market. The movement is limited to professional operators, to several hundred room traders of the Board, and to a powerful, but limited contingent of what, for want of a better word, might be called Wall street half-breeds. They are neither professional nor amateur, but they are Wall street fixtures nevertheless. They are mostly men out of active business, and worth all the way from a quarter to three quarters of a million They may be living in Buffalo, in Cleveland, in Brooklyn, in Europe, or anywhere else; but they never go to bed without having an interest of at least a thousand shares in the stock market, and never say their morning prayers before having looked at the closing quotations in the money column of their morning paper. At times, when the temper of the street is not well defined, when bulls and bears are struggling, these men remain usually very shy and enutions. They dabble gently; play only with white chips. But the moment a steady bullish undercurrent sets in they all plunge in, and, before they know it, find themselves with a line of ten or twenty thousand shares on hand. It is this class of men who have recently come to the market, and have helped the great manipulators to advance prices, and to start an unaccountable "boom," Should the movement collapse, the public at large will not suffer by it, but the half-breeds are sure to have a heavy

bill to pay for broken china. It must be said, however, that the new movement presents an element of safety in the fact that high-priced, heavily watered stocks are not much indulged in. The speculation seems to be restricted to low-priced and comparatively new securities, or to such as have suffered a particularly heavy decline or are heavily oversold. Last week's advance, for instance, was limited almost entirely to stocks which could be bought at or below \$50 a share. Stocks selling at three figures made barely any advance at all. A man buying Kansas and Texas at 35, Ontario and Western at 26, or Rochester and Pittsburgh at 31 knows that he has a much larger margin upward than downward, which is by no means, the case with high-priced se egities, some of which but a short time ago proved their ability to go down a great many more dollars per share than would buy the above-named securities out and out at the present moment.

The greatest advance of the week was reorded for Louisville and Nashville, Denver and Rio Grande, and Rochester and Pittsburgh The first two had been heavily over-old and suffered recently a heavy drop, while the Rochester and Pittsburgh is said to be sought Rochester and Pittsburgh is said to be sought for by the managers of three competing corporations. The most probable reason however for the advance of this stock is that Mr. Gould is anxious to seeme enough of the stack to hold the balance of power. The road his become very variantle, because of the iron traffic from Lake Outdrie to Pittsburgh and the coal traffic from bittsburgh to the lake. The Heard gave yesterday the following facts in regard to this conseru: regard to this concerns:

It is an open so ret that 40 per sent was but hat week to the control of the knock to a retreet date of the stock to a retreet date of the stock to the control of the knock to a retreet date of the stock to the st

the The effect was sequent. Every place reached the three and is forced in the sequence and the three and is forced in the sequence and the three and is forced in the sequence and the three sequences and the three sequences are sequenced by the sequence and the transfer and the

ERCORD OF THE METROPOLITANS,

Ten Victories in Comes with League Sines, and a Pretty Clean Sweep Otherwise,

The record of the Metropolitan Club for the first three months of the base bull senson. from March 81, when they played the Stock Exhange nine, to June 30, when they played the Atlantics, shows that within that period the club played 71 games out of 72 days at their command. This is pretty steady work. Of these 71 games, 25 were played with League teams, and the Metropolitans won 10 and lost 15, winning all the games they played with the wenkest teams of the two sections-the Worcesters of the East and the Buffalos of the West. They stand even with Cleveland and Trey; wen three out of flee with Chicago and one out of tour with Providence. From the Detroit and Boston nines they falied to win a game. They wen every game they played with college nines, including four from Harvard, and two each from Yale, Princeton, and Brown. Of their games with the American clubs they wen all but one, and that was a scratch victory won by the Athleties, who have not ventured to play a return match. They did not meet the Cincinnatt, St. Louis, or Baltimore clubs, but they defeated the Alleghanys three times, and the Eclipse Club of St. Louis twice. These clubs are all anxious to get at the Metropolitans, but owing to the obstinacy of the Athletic management, the non-intercourse act between the two associations. American and League, still remains a barrier. The Athletics also do not relish the idea of being beaten again by the Palindelphias. cesters of the East and the Buffalos of the

the two associations. American and League, still remains a barrier. The Athletics also do not relish the idea of being beaten again by the Polindeiphias.

In the League Alliance championship matches between the Metropolitan and Philadeiphias.

In the League Alliance championship matches between the Metropolitan and Philadeiphia nines, the Metropolitan and Philadeiphia hines, the Metropolitans, up to June 30, had won seven out of twelve. Since them they have still further improved their position. Of matches with all other clubs, they had won all but one up to June 36, the Atlantics having beaten them once.

The team began play in April last badiy placed, Kennedy was out of his home position at left field, and Brady out of his at second base. Then, too, Lynch did not have the catcher be should have had, or Chapt the pitcher he wanted. Mereover, the wrong man was in position as Captain of the team. Since then his home position at left field has been given to Kennedy. Glapphas been made Captain, Lynch has got a catcher to suit him, and Clapphas n pitcher he can direct, something he is quite competent to do. But Brady is still kept out of his home position at second base, though the player who superseded him has been and training the nine may be said to run itself, and pretty well. Batting practice, calculated to lead to improved batting, is unknown in the team, and the result is that batting is the team's weakest point Individually, the play of the team has been fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully up to League nine play at times, some fully and he has been finely supported by Reipslager. Clapp, too, has done so e

THE CHAMPIONSHIP PROOFS Chicago has pulled up to first place in the League pennant race, with Detroit a good second, and Providence third, as will be seen by the appended record:

Chibr Tray Worcester, ... Totale.

The Eclipse nine defeated the St. Louis Club in Louisville, Ky., yesterday, 11 to 4.

The Nonparell's New Barge.

The Nonparell Boat Club launched their new eight-oared barge on the Harlem at 3 P.M. yesterday, and afterward gaves reception. The barge is 47 feet 8 and atterward gaves reception. The barge is 47 feet 8 inches long and 4 feet 5 inches beam. She is built of spanish cedar, backmetack frame, and ash and wainut triumings. She has sidding sears, which is a noveliy in barges. There is a seat alongside of each rower for a fair comparison, and with the seats in the stern sheets the barge will conformably accommodate thirty persons, sie was built by W. Oliver, who was formerly with clasper, the English boat builder. A cruise around Manhatian Island will shortly be made.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises. 4 38 | Sun sats. ... 7 32 | Moon rises. 12 42
HIGH WATER—THIS DAT.
Sandy Hook. 3 38 | Gov. Island. 4 16 | Hell. Gate.... 6 68

Sandy Hoos. 3 as Joor Island. 4 in Hell Gate.

Sa Orinoco, Fraser, Hernuda.

Sa Pieter de Cominek, Faik, Antwerp, June 25.

Sa Lastor, Visser, Amsterdam.

Sa thy of Montreal, Land, Liverpool, June 27.

Sa Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond.

Sa Vidett, Fuller, Hoston.

Sa Wass, Bakker, Rotterdam.

Sa John Kinkon, Young, Heorgetown.

Sa Brakwater, Mallett, Lewes.

Sa Giancius Bearre, Boston.

Bark J. W. Oliver, Cogaswell, Rotterdam.

Bark Franc Lambrith, West, Clenfuegos.

Bark Beigium, Walcott Giantanoamo.

Bark Beigium, Walcott Giantanoamo.

sa Balite, from New York of Fastnet.
Ss Balite, from New York of Fastnet.
Ss City of Bome, from New York at Javre.
Ss St German, from New York at Havre.
Ss Himots, from Philadelphia, at Queenstown.
Ss Westphalia, from New York, passed Scilly Islands on her way to Hamburg. Saliko rhon romana rorta. Sa Servia, from Laverpool for New York. Sa Abyseinia, from Laverpool for New York

Business Hotices.

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Excursionists, Fishing and Hunting Parties Should take with them a supply of the delightful HUB PUNUT. Of grocers and wine merchants. MARRIED.

MARRIED.

MERCHITT HAMILTON—On Wednesday, June 28, 1882, at the residence of the bride's pairwisk by the Rey. A il Burlimsham, D. D., Juram L. Merritt for Engenia Hamilton, both of New York etc.

MOBIGAN—DUSFNEERRY—On Saturday, July 8, by the Rey. Dr. Decems, Jos. R. Margam to Ella, daughter of W. F. Dusenberry, both of this city.

SIMPSON—DREW—On Tuesday, July 4, 1882, by the Rey. W. W. Pare, Harry A. Simpson to Cassie J. Drew both of this city.

WEISMANN—WISNER—On Saturday, July 1, 1882, by the Key. Charles Filicase of Fort Richmond, S. 1, Francis H. Weissiam, M. D., of New York, to Louise Wisner of Chengo, Ill.

DIED.

SHPRIDAN Julia Sheridan aged 71 years, at her la. SHERIPAN.—Julia Sheridan, ared 71 years, at her la, resolence, 190 Canal & Friendle and relatives are invited to attend her funeral an Monday July 10, at 10 P M SLOCUM.—In July 7, 1882, Rosabella C. Sheema, wife of the late William S. Shorma, ared Thyonas and Gunortha, Finneral on Monday, the 10th, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 222 Rott clock will, first the Satt view of Stages and Company of the Satt view of Stages. Suppose the Satt view of Stages. or coork.

WADE - Peter H, the beloved son of Peter H and
Addie F, Wade, in the 7th year of his age.

To be buried in Counter, of the Holy Cross on Monday,
In v 10, 313 P. M., from intercendence, 250 or care av.

Special Motices.

TO OUR LADY READERS.

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A BAD BOY'S DIARY Soc. 10 of 8

Charles and a Banderic transport of the Control of National Control of the Contro